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ACRONYMS

ABISC	Ahmad Baryali Improved Seeds Company
ACCI	Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industries
ADA	Afghan Development Association
AISA	Afghanistan Investment Support Agency
CBO	Community Based Organizations
CDC	Community Development Council
CHA	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance
CSO	Community Society Organization
DAIL	Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
DCA	Dutch Committee for Afghanistan
DCPC	Dehrawood Chemical Providing Company
DDA	District Development Assembly
DDAIL	District Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
DOWA	Department of Women's Affairs
EEU	Enabling Environment Unit
FEG	Farmer Extension Group
HVC	High Value Crop
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IVR	Integrated Voice Response
KIP	Key Implementing Partner
LC	Listening Circle
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOCI	Ministry of Commerce and Industries
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOPH	Ministry of Public Health
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PDC	Provincial Development Council
PPP	Public Private Partnership

PSA	Public Short Announcement
RADP-S	Regional Agricultural Development Program-South
SMS	Short Message Service
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCFU	Value Chain Facilitation Unit
VFU	Veterinary Field Unit
VTSC	Veterinary Training and Support Center

Cover Photo: RADP-S supported business at the Kabul Agriculture Fair. March 2015.

1. Project Overview

The purpose of the Regional Agriculture Development Program-South (RADP-S) is to improve food and economic security for rural Afghans in the provinces of Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul and Uruzgan. To accomplish this goal, RADP-S focuses on improving the productivity and profitability of the wheat, high value crops, and livestock value chains, while addressing policy, legal and regulatory constraints affecting value chain development. This agricultural development program supports the consolidation of licit economies to fuel sustainable long term economic growth, including providing alternatives to poppy cultivation.

The implementation approach of RADP-S dovetails with Afghan and U.S. government strategies in its focus on advancing food security, regenerating agribusiness, and increasing agriculture sector jobs and incomes. RADP-S aims to strengthen the capacity of producers, associations, traders, and agribusinesses to respond to market demands; facilitate lasting market linkages between value chain actors; and support an enabling environment that allows the private sector to thrive. The program places the Afghan private sector at the forefront of implementation and addresses key crosscutting issues of women's empowerment, agribusiness value chain facilitation, and alternative development in all facets of the program. Embodying USAID's vision for sustainable Afghan-led development, RADP-S lays the foundation for greater and more socially inclusive growth in the agricultural economy.

2. Executive Summary

2.1 Summary of Results and Key Achievements

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, RADP-S made important gains in all project components. RADP-S's Productivity and Production Unit enhanced the capacity of the 78 demonstration farms to serve as training and research sites through the planting of winter wheat and saplings, and the installation of greenhouses. Paravet refresher training courses, veterinary field unit (VFU) support, and Farmer Extension Groups (FEGs) continue to strengthen livestock



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Master trainer showing orchard layout techniques in Daman, Kandahar.

health services. The Value Chain Facilitation Unit (VCFU) provided grants to two input supply companies and assessed the capacity of businesses throughout the four southern provinces operating in high value crops (HVCs), wheat, and livestock. The Enabling Environment Unit (EEU) provided input on the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock's (MAIL) public private partnership (PPP) activities and draft livestock policy. The Gender Team made progress in the development of the Department of Women's Affairs (DOWA) demonstration farm and provided nutrition trainings to women in all four provinces. The RADP-S Communications and Outreach radio programming continues to reach a wide audience and promote RADP-S activities.

During the reporting period, farmers were trained in wheat and HVC topics at the 78 demonstration farms located in Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces. 11,886 farmers were trained in wheat integrated pest management (IPM) and weed control as well as wheat plant nutrition. Wheat trainings are meant to improve wheat productivity and increase the amount of land available for HVC production. 10,021 farmers were trained in high value crop topics, including IPM for vegetables, orchard establishment, and post-harvest handling of winter vegetables. HVC greenhouse production was also introduced as an effective method of extending the growing period for HVCs to allow for increased production.

The Amtex demonstration farm continues to serve as a valuable training facility for RADP-S key implementing partner (KIP) technical experts, master trainers, and lead farmers. During the reporting period, RADP-S wheat and high value crop specialists led trainings for KIP staff in wheat and greenhouse water management, plant nutrition, and HVC production. These trainings were technical refreshers on topics most relevant for the current winter to spring growing season. With these trainings, KIP wheat and HVC specialists are better able to provide oversight of master trainers and demo farm activities. In addition, the training capacity of the demonstration farms was strengthened through the installation of greenhouses, application of fertilizer, and pest management treatments. These resources allowed master trainers to perform hands-on demonstration trainings and illustrate through multiple modules the effects of techniques such as the use and non-use of fertilizer on winter wheat.

During the reporting period, RADP-S-supported Veterinary Field Units vaccinated 72,089 animals and medicated 50,218 animals against common diseases like anthrax, enterotoxaemia, hemorrhagic septicemia, and foot and mouth disease. VFUs provided additional services to livestock owners such as health diagnosis, deworming, castration, and hoof care. RADP-S key implementing partner Dutch Committee for Afghanistan (DCA) reviewed VFU logs, financial records, and supplies to provide technical input on service delivery. Furthermore, DCA conducted a training needs assessment in February to identify refresher courses for paravets. These courses began in March with the support of the Kandahar Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock's (DAIL) Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry. The initial trainings focused on large ruminant herd health and differential diagnosis of highly contagious and zoonotic diseases. Additional trainings will cover Pharmacology, Ruminant Nutrition and Ration Calculation, Dairy Health, Production, and Metabolic Disease, and Business Development Skills.



DCA monitors a VFU in Chora, Uruzgan.

The RADP-S Value Chain Facilitation Unit provided individualized business mentoring to agribusinesses that applied to the Annual Program Statement during the first quarter. Businesses were advised on how to best create linkages to producers, promote their products or services in the domestic market, and on financial management. Through the refinement of project activities, concept notes were submitted by these companies for technical evaluation by RADP-S. During the reporting period, RADP-S provided grants to two input suppliers, the Ahmad Baryali Improved

Seeds Company (ABISC) and the Dehrawood Chemical Providing Company (DCPC) for promotional trainings targeting over 400 farmers in four districts of Kandahar province.

RADP-S is creating partnerships with local and regional traders in order to identify constraints and opportunities in the fruit and vegetable market and to identify potential companies for collaboration. RADP-S met with regional traders as well as connected with traders and processors throughout the four provinces to create abbreviated value chain analysis.



Presentation of findings during the PPP Workshop in Kabul.

The RADP-S Enabling Environment Unit (EEU) worked with MAIL to coordinate stakeholder input on the status of PPPs in Afghanistan, successful models of PPPs, and recommendations on PPP guidelines and frameworks. RADP-S held a PPP workshop with public and private sector actors to assess the potential impact of PPPs, especially in the agriculture sector. The EEU continues to review and analyze policies at the recommendation of MAIL. During the reporting period, the EEU reviewed the draft livestock policy and provided recommendations on PPP models for grain houses and slaughterhouses and lease arrangements for rangeland.

The RADP-S Gender Team facilitated the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between USAID and DOWA, witnessed and supported by the Kandahar Provincial Governor. Political support for the DOWA demonstration farm establishes a mutual commitment to creating an environment that allows women to hone their skills and gain knowledge in agriculture, livestock care, nutrition, and business development. The layout and business model for the DOWA farm is a coordinated effort between all RADP-S components. RADP-S anticipates construction to begin in the next reporting period.

Communications and Outreach activities during the second quarter focused on radio programming and public short announcements that correlated with the winter to spring growing season. Technical experts provided answers to call-in and SMS messages on issues related to livestock care, wheat plant nutrition, pest management, and water management. A radio survey of the RADP-S program "Better Cultivation, Better Livestock" found that the show is popular among farmers in both target (over 96 percent listenership) and non-target districts (over 70 percent listenership) and farmers find the program to be useful. The Communications team also began mobilizing for outreach activities slated to start in the next reporting period, specifically listening circles and mobile theatre performances.

2.2 Constraints and Critical Issues

Guidance from USAID that transportation benefit may not be paid to farmers living within the vicinity of the training site impacted attendance during the reporting period. Some farmers have chosen not to attend trainings as a result. RADP-S anticipates losing some beneficiary farmers as a result of enforcing this guidance, but will continue mobilization efforts to encourage participation. As the spring growing season intensifies and farmers work on their own farms, this decrease may be even steeper. The lack of a transportation benefit for women beneficiaries, who

already face travel challenges, has greatly reduced women's participation in RADP-S programming. Mobilization from the first quarter suggested high levels of support from DOWA and women's groups. However, trainings in Zabul have only reached 30 women participants and 70 women participants in Uruzgan province.

Chemonics International is in the process of renewing its Afghanistan Investment Support Agency (AISA) license. Without a renewed AISA license, acquiring visas for expatriate staff poses additional challenges, negatively impacting coordination efforts between RADP-S and key stakeholders.

The political and security situation in southern Afghanistan continues to deteriorate with the start of the spring season. Since February, RADP-S staff have not been able to travel outside of Kandahar province. The level of insecurity, especially in Zabul and Uruzgan provinces, has limited road travel for RADP-S and KIP staff. With these considerations, RADP-S has modified its training of KIP staff from twice a month to once a month in order to reduce the amount of travel required.

3. Activity Implementation

3.1 Progress Against Indicators

The table below provides an overview of outcome and output indicators employed to measure progress against contractual targets under each component, and RADP-S progress during the quarter against performance monitoring targets. Although the project's demonstration farms are up and running, most of the project's indicators report on outcomes that will be realized on a longer time horizon. Therefore this indicator table only addresses output indicators for which the project has collected data since training activities started.

During the second quarter, RADP-S, in coordination with USAID, began efforts to revise the project's targets based on further analysis of the baseline data collected in year one. In March, RADP-S received approval for a short-term Data Analyst to assess the quality of the baseline dataset and provide a more in-depth analysis than the initial assessment. Furthermore, RADP-S has provided more detailed information on targeted commodities and agribusiness sales projections in order to support relevant indicators. During the third quarter, RADP-S will review the recommendations and statistical analysis provided by the Data Analyst to ensure that all targets accurately reflect the project's mission. In conjunction with USAID and upon USAID approval, RADP-S targets may be adjusted as necessary.

S #	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR & INDICATOR CODE*	DO and IR Supported	Y2 (2015)	Y2 Quarterly Results	Y3 (2016)	Y4 (2017)	Comments
			Target		Target	Target	
1	Percentage increase in household income from licit agriculture in targeted areas	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth	0	0	0	0	Life of Project Target: 20 percent
2	Number of farmers for whom wheat productivity has increased by a minimum of 20 percent. (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth	0	0	0	0	Annual indicator
3	Number of farmers for whom HVC productivity has increased by a minimum of 35 percent. (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth	0	0	0	0	Annual indicator
4	Number of farmers for whom the income from their livestock has increased by 20 percent (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth	0	0	0	0	Annual indicator

S #	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR & INDICATOR CODE*	DO and IR Supported	Y2 (2015)		Y2 Quarterly Results	Y3 (2016) Target	Y4 (2017) Target	Comments
			Target					
5	Number of farmers trained in improved post-harvesting techniques (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of agricultural crops increased	Wheat	10,000	0	15,000	15,000	Will report in Q3 after harvest
			HVC	5,000	0	15,000	15,000	Will report in Q3 after harvest
6	Number of women directly benefitting from project interventions (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	2,250		338	6,000	6,750	
			Wheat	0	0	0	10	
7	Number of Firms (small, medium, and large existing businesses) for whom the financial return increased at least 20 percent as result of the project assistance. (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	HVC	0	0	0	20	
			Livestock	0	0	0	8	Annual Indicator
8	Percentage Change [and metric ton value] in Annual Production of Key Crops as compared to non-beneficiary farmers (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased	5%		0%	5%	5%	Annual Indicator
9	Number of individuals who have received US-government supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (4.5.2-7)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	15,000		15,545**	30,000	35,000	
10	Number of households (HH) benefitted by agriculture and alternative development interventions in targeted areas (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth						

S #	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR & INDICATOR CODE*	DO and IR Supported	Y2 (2015)	Y2 Quarterly Results	Y3 (2016) Target	Y4 (2017) Target	Comments
			Target				
		IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed	10,000	9,963**	10,000	10,000	
11	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (4.5.2-5)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased	12,000	589***	12,000	12,000	
12	Proportion of female participants in USG assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income, or employment). (Gender-2)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	7%	0%	10%	12%	Analysis of data is ongoing.
13	Proportion of women who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of USG supported training/ programming (Gender-3)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	50%	0%	60%	70%	
14	Number of target households engaged in nutrition sensitive agriculture activities (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	6,000	0	6,500	7,000	Annual Indicator
15	Value of incremental sales by agribusinesses as a result of USG assistance (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	USD 0.5M	0	USD 1.5 M	USD 2 M	

S #	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR & INDICATOR CODE*	DO and IR Supported	Y2 (2015)		Y2 Quarterly Results	Y3 (2016) Target	Y4 (2017) Target	Comments
			Target					
16	Value of sales of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed	Wheat	USD 1 M	0	USD 1 M	USD 1.5 M	Annual Indicator
			HVC	USD 5 M	0	USD 20 M	USD 25 M	
			Livestock	USD 1 M	0	USD 1 M	USD 1.5 M	
17	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (4.5.2-42)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	20		0	50	130	
18	Number of firms (excluding farms) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) engaged in agricultural and food security-related manufacturing and services now operating more profitably (at or above cost) because of USG assistance. (4.5.2-45)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	0		0	0	0	Annual Indicator
19	Number of farmers growing high value crops as a result of USG assistance (Custom)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased	10,000		0	10,000	12,500	Will report in Q3 after harvest
20	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (4.5.2-2)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased	2,500		589*	2,500	2,500	
21	Number of hectares with increased high value crop production as a result of USG programs	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed	1,000		0	1,000	1,000	Requires HVC production numbers in Q3

S #	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR & INDICATOR CODE*	DO and IR Supported	Y2 (2015)	Y2 Quarterly Results	Y3 (2016)	Y4 (2017)	Comments
			Target		Target	Target	
		IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased					
22	Annual rate of livestock mortality in the target livestock population	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	TBD	0	TBD	TBD	
23	Numbers of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures in each of the following stages as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analyzed; Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public stakeholder consultation; Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decreree; Stage 4: Passed/approved; Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun (4.5.1-24)	DO: Foundation created for sustainable, agricultural led economic growth IR 1.2: Vibrant & Prosperous Agriculture Sector Developed IR 1.2.1: Productivity of Agriculture Crops Increased IR 1.2.2: Commercial Viability of Agribusinesses Increased	5	0	10	10	

*All RADP-S indicators and targets are under review by RADP-S and USAID. Changes to RADP-S indicators and targets will be done with approval from USAID.

**RADP-S's methodology for counting households and individuals trained are currently under discussion with USAID.

***RADP-S was able to extrapolate early results from an informal survey of 614 wheat farmers who attended RADP-S trainings. The information is self-reported and will be fully verified through formal surveys at a later date. Results indicated an adoption rate of 96% (589/614), equivalent to 5,796 adopting beneficiaries. Those sampled reported a total of 974 Ha under improved technologies or practices (indicator 4.5.2-2), with 1.65 Ha average/farm under improved technologies. This gives a projected estimate of 9,563 Ha under improved technologies. The table reports the figures from the sample only, not the projections. These numbers will remain the same in future reports until a new survey is conducted.

3.2 Key Activities Accomplished During the Quarter

Component I: Wheat

Training of Trainers in Wheat Topics

RADP-S specialists led trainings for wheat specialists from key implementing partners Afghan Development Association (ADA) and Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA). Irrigation for winter wheat, harvest and post-harvest handling, and pest management were taught in the classroom. Hands on training took place at the Amtex demonstration farm where three plots of winter wheat were planted. The Amtex demonstration farm also serves as a research site, and as



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such, winter wheat was cultivated in three methods. One plot of winter wheat utilized fertilizer and pest spray, the second plot used fertilizer with no spray, and the third plot had no fertilizer or spray treatment. RADP-S staff were able to show the advantages of fertilizer use and pest control spray, providing a side by side comparison on wheat quality. Water management techniques were also demonstrated, showing the advantages of even watering compared to flood irrigation, which results in uneven wheat growth and reduced yield. Wheat KIP specialists then trained master trainers who lead demo farm classroom and field sessions.

Wheat cultivation on Amtex demo farm.

Winter Wheat Germination on Demo Farms

In January, winter wheat was successfully grown on all demonstration farms. Due to the cooler climate in Zabul, wheat cultivation began in February where wheat was sown and fertilizer applied by lead farmers at the nine Zabul demonstration farms. By the end of the second quarter, wheat germination on Zabul demonstration farms had also been reported.

Farmer Trainings in Wheat Topics

During the second quarter, 11,886 farmers were trained on wheat integrated pest management (IPM), weed control, and plant nutrition in classroom and field sessions on all 78 demonstration farms. Coinciding with the germination of winter wheat, pest management sessions provided farmers with information on early identification of pest and disease and mechanical, biological, and chemical methods for weed control. Wheat nutritional health focused on the effect on wheat of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium deficiency. The reduction in wheat productivity as a result of nutrient deficiency was emphasized and the application of nutrients to soil in order to properly balance nutrients was demonstrated.



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Wheat plant nutrition training at Tirin Kot, Uruzgan demo farm.

Partnership with Wheat Input Supplier

RADP-S signed a grant agreement with the Ahmad Baryali Improved Seeds Company (ABISC) during the reporting period. Through this grant agreement, RADP-S will support ABISC promotional efforts to create a sustainable customer base and increase the company's sales. ABISC offers certified wheat seeds, vegetable seeds, saplings, fertilizer, greenhouses, and irrigation technology to farmers in Arghandab and Daman districts of Kandahar province. ABISC will provide promotional trainings to 200 farmers in order to educate them on the advantages of certified wheat seeds, fertilizer application, and irrigation techniques. In addition, ABISC will provide promotional demonstrations at RADP-S demonstration farms to connect beneficiary farmers to available local resources for wheat inputs. RADP-S will continue to provide business development assistance through technical input on budgeting, promotional avenues, and concept development.

Component II: High Value Crops



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Orchard layout training for HVC specialists on Amtex demo farm.

Training of Trainers in High Value Crop Topics

RADP-S specialists led trainings for KIP HVC specialists during the reporting period on orchard layout and maintenance, winter vegetable harvest and post-harvest handling, and irrigation. With the installation of the Amtex greenhouse and planting of saplings, RADP-S staff were able to provide demo trainings on greenhouse crop maintenance and sapling care to prevent wilting.

RADP-S staff led greenhouse crop maintenance training for 30 lead farmers from Kandahar province. Classroom trainings illustrated the potential for increased household income from HVCs. RADP-S staff also emphasized higher yields from greenhouse growth utilizing less land. Finally, the training on greenhouse crop maintenance focused on proper water management, crop selection, and harvesting techniques to ensure higher yields.

Toolkit Distribution for Orchard and Vineyard Care

RADP-S provided all lead farmers with toolkits in order to better carry out orchard and vineyard maintenance demonstrations. Toolkits were distributed by KIPs in the presence of District Directorate of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (DDAIL) representatives and CDC members supporting RADP-S activities. The toolkits consisted of items such as shovels, planting pegs, and planting boards to help lead farmers prepare for sapling planting on the demonstration farms.

Orchard Establishment at Demonstration Farms
Master trainers and lead farmers led trainings on orchard and vineyard establishment in the first half of the quarter in preparation for sapling distribution. Orchard and nursery sites were selected and pit digging began in February. By March, all demo farms received and planted pomegranate, apricot, almond, peach, grape, plum, and fig saplings. The orchard and vineyards will allow for hands on demonstrations of growing issues faced by high value crops as the spring season progresses.



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Saplings being planted at Dand, Kandahar demo farm.

Greenhouse Installation at Demonstration Farm
To demonstrate the advantages of HVC production, 54 greenhouses were installed on the Kandahar and Helmand demonstration farms. These greenhouses allow farmers to extend the growing season for winter and spring vegetables, reduce the risks of open field growing, and enable higher crop yields. The greenhouses will also allow trainers to demonstrate greenhouse crop management and introduce new greenhouse technology such as drip irrigation.

Farmer Training in High Value Crop Topics



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Orchard maintenance and pruning demonstration training in Daman, Kandahar.

During the second quarter, 10,021 farmers were trained on orchard and vineyard establishment and maintenance, vegetable IPM and weed control, and harvest and post-harvest handling of field and winter vegetables. In anticipation of the planting of saplings, farmers were taught to identify the appropriate site for orchard establishment, land preparation, spacing techniques, and correct pruning practices to prevent wilting. Trainings on harvest and post-harvest handling for tomatoes and cucumbers emphasized the proper time for harvesting in order to allow for continued crop productivity, picking techniques to reduce crop damage, and storage methods that allow vegetables to retain moisture. These techniques reduce post-harvest loss for HVCs.

Partnership with HVC Input Supplier

RADP-S signed a grant with the Dehrawood Chemical Providing Company (DCPC), which provides integrated pest management solutions to communities in Dand, Daman, Panjwai, and Arghandab districts of Kandahar province. Through its partnership with RADP-S, DCPC will provide promotional trainings to farmers showcasing the benefits of pest sprays for HVCs and methodologies for the prevention of powdery mildew in grapes. The objective will be to reach 240 farmers in order to increase the company's sales through trainings, conduct field visits to farms utilizing DCPC products, and provide professional promotional materials for the company's use.

DCPC will train farmers on the negative effects of powdery mildew on grape yields and offer techniques in input application, pest spraying, and pre-production, production, and pre-harvest methodologies to improve crop yields.

Component III: Livestock

Support to Veterinary Field Units

RADP-S key implementing partner Dutch Committee for Afghanistan (DCA) supported 19 VFUs by providing services to decrease livestock mortality. During the reporting period, 50,218 animals were medicated and 72,089 animals were vaccinated against common diseases such as enterotoxaemia, hemorrhagic septicemia, foot and mouth disease, and sheep and goat pox. The VFUs logged other services performed including health diagnosis, deworming, castration, and hoof care. DCA continues to monitor and provide VFUs with technical input on financial management and operating capacities.

In coordination with VFUs, extension workers, community development councils, and district Directorates of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, DCA launched a de-worming campaign at community meetings to emphasize the importance of treating animals for internal parasites and identify treatment options for livestock owners.



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A female FEG learns about sheep ectoparasitic infestation in Nad Ali, Helmand.

Farmer Extension Group Trainings

DCA Extension Agents lead farmer extension group (FEG) trainings on topics related to livestock preventative care and treatment. The FEGs educated livestock owners on the signs of common diseases, treatment options, and connected them to VFUs. During the second quarter, 1,380 men and 2,026 women attended trainings on the following topics: importance of deworming, sheep and goat reproductive cycles, foot and mouth disease, hemorrhagic septicemia, black leg disease, and the management of mange, scabies, and ticks.

Refresher Trainings for Paravets

DCA conducted a training needs assessment (TNA) during the reporting period to develop a training curriculum that addresses educational gaps. As a result of the TNA, DCA began refresher trainings in March for paravets from all four provinces. The first training was opened by Dr. Zahir, Kandahar DAIL Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry, and focused on large ruminant herd health. The second refresher training led paravets through the differential diagnosis of highly contagious and zoonotic diseases. These trainings ensured paravets were up-to-date on the latest veterinary care methodologies to help decrease livestock mortality rates in the region. Planned upcoming trainings include: Pharmacology; Ruminant Nutrition and Ration Calculation; Dairy Health, Production, and Metabolic Disease; and Business Development Skills.

Paraveterinary Training

During the reporting period, 18 students began paraveterinary training at the Charikar Vocational and Training Support Center (VTSC). These students represent the second round of students

supported by DCA – the first round of students graduated during the first quarter. Over the next six months, students will participate in a comprehensive training program that includes classroom and field sessions on animal care, health care delivery, and diagnosis. The graduates will be provided paravet kits and solar refrigerators to start their own VFUs, expanding veterinary care in RADP-S target districts.

Component IV: Enabling Environment

Public Private Partnership Survey

RADP-S conducted a Public Private Partnership Survey during the reporting period, which surveyed stakeholders active in 28 provinces, with a focus on the southern provinces. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate the need for PPP projects, gauge awareness of PPPs, and provide a situational analysis for RADP-S' upcoming PPP activities. RADP-S interviewed 40 private sector organizations, 37 of which were from the southern provinces, 10 regional organizations, and 28 public sector organizations, 11 of which were public sector stakeholders from the four southern provinces. In addition, 28 DAIL provincial directors responded to the survey.

Survey results indicated that the greatest interest for PPPs in the agriculture sector were in land leasing, grain storage, cold storage, research farms, and animal hospitals. The survey also highlighted existing PPPs in the southern provinces, such as slaughterhouses, VFUs, cold storage facilities and animal selling markets in Kandahar province; livestock farms, poultry farms, and grain storage facilities in Helmand; and slaughterhouses, grain markets, and animal selling markets in Zabul province. Challenges identified were coordination with DAILs and the lack of clear guidelines and processes for establishing a PPP.

Public Private Partnership Workshop

In coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL), RADP-S hosted a Public Private Partnership Policy Workshop on March 15. The goal of the workshop was to create awareness of PPPs as a model for economic growth, establish collaboration among the ministries to support PPP policies, and the identify frameworks and guidelines vital to PPP implementation. Attendees included representatives from MAIL, Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MOCI), Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Industries (ACCI), and the established PPP Units of MOF and MOPH. The workshop facilitated breakout sessions to generate ideas on PPP project and policy needs. The breakout sessions produced specific recommendations such as piloting small-scale PPP projects to avoid the administrative and financial burden of larger projects, developing guidelines for PPP project selection and management within MAIL, and identifying the capacity needs of MAIL to manage PPPs. These recommendations and the results of the PPP survey will be incorporated into the draft PPP Policy developed by RADP-S.



USAID/RADP-S

PPP workshop attendees in Kabul.

Livestock Policy under Review

MAIL requested RADP-S review the draft Livestock Policy. During the reporting period, RADP-S provided technical input and amendments to the draft policy. Recommendations highlighted the

inclusion of PPPs for slaughterhouses and grain storage facilities, land leasing arrangements, and gender mainstreaming for livestock policy given the significant role women play in livestock rearing.

Component V: Creating Market Linkages

Connecting Businesses with National and International Markets

During the reporting period, RADP-S followed up with four companies that participated in the September 2014 AgFair. RADP-S conducted an intensive one-day training for these companies on business conduct and marketing strategies including how to develop appropriate brochures, banners, and business cards. The four businesses reported increased sales as a result of attending the AgFair. Through the AgFair, the four companies connected with national and international trading companies and negotiated deals totaling approximately \$67,950. In addition, the companies reported greater name recognition within their respective markets as a result of their participation. RADP-S continues to monitor the progress of these companies.

Kabul Agricultural Fair

The Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock organized the National Farmers Festival and Kabul International Agricultural Fair from March 21-23. RADP-S assisted five businesses by developing promotional materials and booth displays for the companies. These companies are currently engaged in various sectors, including pomegranate trading, greenhouse and nursery establishment, egg production, animal feed, and juice processing. The Agricultural Fair was an opportunity for these businesses create linkages with other actors along the value chain and gain insight into new technologies. RADP-S will be monitoring any business sales or contracts that result from these companies' participation in the Agriculture Fair.



USAID/RADP-S

RADP-S supported greenhouse and nursery company at the Kabul Agricultural Fair.



USAID/RADP-S

RADP-S due diligence visit and inspection of wheat input supply company in Kandahar City.

Supporting Agribusiness Development and Engagement with Producers

During the reporting period, RADP-S provided technical input to 16 agribusinesses that had applied to the Annual Program Statement. The Value Chain Facilitation Unit (VCFU) provided individualized business development counsel to businesses engaged in seed and input supply, slaughterhouse, dairy and poultry providers, broiler businesses, fruit traders, and HVC processing companies. RADP-S advised each business on effectively promoting their products, connecting with farmers, managing financial, procurement, and logistical

needs, and how to appropriately plan for future activities. The VCFU monitored the organizations through due diligence visits to ensure each agribusiness had financial and accounting systems in place, proper space and machinery for their proposed activities, and held interviews with senior staff to gain a deeper understanding of the businesses' objectives.

Meeting with Regional Traders and Identifying HVC Market Interventions

In the next report period, RADP-S will conduct a market analysis of the southern Afghanistan fruit and vegetable market in order to identify interventions with the greatest impact on the domestic market and for export. RADP-S met with nine Kandahar-based companies that trade in pomegranates, grapes, melons, onion, and dry fruit. These companies provided insight into operational and market constraints. RADP-S will continue to meet with traders and processors to identify how to best increase sales for agribusinesses and strengthen the HVC market in southern Afghanistan.

Value Chain Analysis in Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan Provinces

During the reporting period, RADP-S collected abbreviated value chain reports from 33 companies in Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan provinces. Information was collected on the current activities of each company to help map their place in the value chains RADP-S operates in. These abbreviated value chains will contribute to the in-depth analysis conducted for Kandahar province completed during year one.

Component VI: Cross-Cutting Activities

Gender

Nutrition Training

In coordination with ADA and CHA, RADP-S continued nutrition trainings that began in the first quarter. The RADP-S Gender Team held coordination meetings with the Department of Women's Affairs in Lashkar Gah, Helmand to provide more information on the contents of the training and address the travel challenges for women. The Gender Team also organized a town hall meeting to identify how best to connect with women interested in attending nutrition and future trainings. The contents of the nutrition training covered topics such as causes and effects of malnutrition, foods with a high concentration of nutrients, importance of fruits and vegetables, safe food handling, and benefits of vitamins and minerals.



USAID/RADP-S

Nutrition training for women in Dand, Kandahar.

To date, nutrition trainings were held in all four provinces and attracted 338 attendees. Due to revised USAID guidance on transportation benefit, the number of women attendees was significantly less than anticipated during the reporting period.

Nutrition Training Survey

In February, RADP-S conducted a Nutrition Training Survey that requested feedback from participants on whether they have utilized the information learned at the training in their own lives and with their families, their reasons for attending the training, and the most useful information they were provided. Survey responses were overwhelmingly positive with most women indicating that they were not previously aware of the benefits of various minerals and vitamins and the inclusion of different foods in their family's diet.

DOWA Demonstration Farm

During the reporting period, RADP-S made important progress toward the establishment of the DOWA Demonstration Farm in Kandahar City. During the USAID hosted Agricultural Shura on March 16, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between DOWA and USAID, with the Kandahar Provincial Governor acting as witness, to establish the demonstration farm. The DOWA demonstration farm will serve as a safe environment for women to participate in agriculture trainings, learn about livestock care, and gain more information on business and leadership development.

The DOWA demonstration farm is a coordinated effort between all RADP-S components. The PPU team is providing crop selection, orchard layout, and technical input. In addition, all components are working to ensure the self-sustaining business model for the farm through the establishment of a nursery and the sale of saplings and vegetables.

Communications and Outreach

"Better Cultivation, Better Livestock" Radio Program

RADP-S broadcasted its "Better Cultivation, Better Livestock" radio program throughout the four provinces. In the program, KIP technical experts and DAIL representatives take part in each radio segment to answer questions from listeners. Radio topics covered during the reporting period included livestock winter feeding, orchard and wheat plant nutrition, wheat disease and pest management, orchard maintenance, livestock and enterotoxemia, wheat IPM and weed control, winter vegetable post-harvest handling, water management, and livestock anthrax disease.



USAID/RADP-S

Zabul RTA radio program on vegetable post-harvest management with HVC specialists.

Radio Program Survey

During the reporting period, RADP-S analyzed the results of the Radio Program Survey conducted in December 2014. The radio survey targeted the listening habits of farmers through the four provinces. The survey randomly sampled 200 farmers throughout RADP-S target and non-target districts in Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan province. Survey results indicated that radio elicits a high listening audience among farmers, with 74 percent of the farmers sampled listening to the radio every day and 91 percent of the farmers listening to an agricultural program in the last six months.

Survey results also showed that 100 percent of farmers sampled in the targeted districts of Helmand and Kandahar listened to the RADP-S “Better Cultivation, Better Livestock” radio program, 96 percent of farmers listened in the targeted districts of Uruzgan, and 80 percent of farmers listened in targeted districts of Zabul. In non-target districts of Helmand, Uruzgan, Kandahar, and Zabul, over 70 percent of farmers tuned into the radio program. An average of 86 percent of surveyed farmers across target and non-target districts found the radio program useful and indicated that the most applicable topics covered water management, pest and weed management, and animal health. RADP-S will analyze the results of the radio survey to inform radio topics and the program’s structure moving forward.

Public Short Announcements

Throughout the reporting period, RADP-S continued to air Public Short Announcements (PSAs), which last one minute or less, through radio stations across the four provinces. During a month, PSAs cover six to eight topics, which are each aired four times a week. Topics covered during the reporting period included wheat fertilizer application, livestock winter feeding, cucumber post-harvest management, livestock deworming, orchard site selection and preparation, wheat nutrition, livestock foot and mouth disease, and irrigation methodologies. The PSAs also provided tips that connect listeners to RADP-S activities, such as recommending vaccinations at RADP-S supported VFUs.

Listening Circle Mobilization

Listening circle facilitators completed the mobilization process in March for 45 listening circles (LCs), identifying all participants and creating profiles for each farmer. LCs allow farmers to listen to the radio program topics for the week and ask topical questions directly to technical experts. Each LC has approximately 15 farmers who listen to broadcasts on wheat, HVC, and livestock topics relevant to the growing season. LC facilitators also attended a two-day training in Kandahar City on facilitation skills, LC format, and how to administer M&E pre- and post-tests.

Mobile Theatre Performance Mobilization

RADP-S worked with Plar Production and the Kandahar Film and Nandara group to finalize the script for the first set of mobile theatre performances scheduled to take place during the third quarter. The performance will cover wheat plant nutrition. During the reporting period, a rehearsal performance was conducted for RADP-S staff and feedback was incorporated into the script and acting to enhance the first set of performances.

SMS Outreach Campaign

RADP-S and Equal Access will develop a SMS and Interactive Voice Response (IVR) Mobile Service that allows RADP-S beneficiary farmers to access information in a timely manner and receive information most relevant to their growing needs. Each farmer will submit a profile of the crops they grow and receive SMS updates related to the maintenance of that crop. For example, an SMS would be sent out to inform farmers when orchard pruning should occur during the growing season. To achieve this objective, RADP-S has identified a mobile platform provider in Roshan and has also identified VOTO Mobile to maintain the hardware and software for the IVR system. The equipment installation for both Roshan and VOTO Mobile is set to begin during the next reporting period.

Communications Training for Key Implementing Partners

The RADP-S Communications and Outreach team conducted a series of trainings for KIP staff throughout the reporting period. A success story and reporting writing training was held for KIP provincial directors, project managers, and reporting team members. In addition, RADP-S also trained participants on USAID branding and marking standards as well as aesthetic tips to improve photographic documentation and techniques.

3.3 Planned for Next Reporting Period

In the third quarter, RADP-S anticipates increasing its work with agribusinesses throughout the four provinces. The RADP-S value chain component will identify and provide grants to agribusiness working within RADP-S targeted HVC and livestock value chains. A market analysis will be conducted to provide immediate and targeted interventions to help bolster sales for business, connect producers to traders, and allow traders and processors to gain a stronger foothold in the domestic and international market. Wheat and HVC training will continue with a focus on harvest and post-harvest handling to coincide with the spring season. RADP-S anticipates that Charikar VTSC graduates will be able to start operating new VFUs. The RADP-S Gender Team will continue the establishment of the DOWA demonstration farm and develop trainings for women in post-harvest handling.

Planned activities for the upcoming quarter are detailed below:

- Continue wheat and HVC training in all target districts. Topics for the next quarter include: wheat water management, vineyard and orchard IPM and weed control, winter vegetable water management, wheat and orchard crop harvest and post-harvest management, and vineyard nutrition.
- Begin vegetable cultivation at demo farm greenhouses with certified vegetable seeds
- Monitor sapling health on all demo farms
- Finalize grants for agribusinesses working in wheat, HVC, and livestock
- Identify agribusinesses throughout the four provinces and viable avenues for intervention
- Monitor the promotional activities of DCPC and ABISC
- Initiate a market analysis of fruits and vegetables in southern Afghanistan
- Support the start-up of 19 VFUs throughout the target districts
- Monitor FEG trainings during the next reporting period
- Increase the number of contracted VFUs to support animal health
- Continue paravet refresher trainings
- Submit draft PPP Policy to MAIL
- Review and analyze the draft Horticulture Policy
- Identify a construction company to begin work on the DOWA demonstration farm
- Lead training with women on wheat post-harvest management
- Begin listening circles in target districts
- Begin mobile theatre performances in target districts
- Broadcast radio program and PSAs in wheat harvest and post-harvest, orchard irrigation, livestock tuberculosis disease, orchard IMP, and stone fruit maturity
- Install hardware and software for SMS and IVR system

3.4 Lessons Learned

During the reporting period, RADP-S identified several challenges and worked to immediately address these challenges through additional activities and follow up. RADP-S observed the following lessons learned:

- RADP-S procured tents for all demonstration farms in order to train farmers during the cooler growing season. However, feedback from stakeholders indicated that the tents

became problematic, unable to withstand the harsh climate in some districts, and raising security concerns for lead farmers given their high visibility. As a result, RADP-S requested that tents be removed from demo farms as they raised security concerns. With the spring season, farmers will train in cooler shaded areas and RADP-S will investigate less conspicuous options for training in the fall and winter season.

- RADP-S technical staff monitored the trainings on demo farms in all four provinces early in the quarter. The curriculum review and training feedback indicated that master trainers and lead farmers required additional training to properly carry out all aspects of the training modules. As a result, RADP-S began training KIP wheat and HVC specialists on the Amtex demo farm in classroom and demo farm sessions. This allows KIP staff to not only provide oversight of training throughout the districts, but also contribute to demo farm trainings in conjunction with master trainers.

4. Collaboration with GIROA, other donor projects, or other USAID projects

4.1 GIROA

Kabul

During the reporting period, RADP-S's short term PPP Advisor and Enabling Environment Team Lead held multiple meetings with MAIL, MOCI, MOF, and MOPH representatives on current PPP projects and practices in Afghanistan. In coordination with the MAIL Strategic Planning Advisor, RADP-S organized the PPP Workshop, and continued closely coordinating with the Strategic Planning Advisor on recommendations from the workshop and draft PPP policy.

Kandahar

RADP-S key implementing partner ADA held monthly coordination meetings with the Kandahar DAIL Director to update DAIL on RADP-S activities and training targets. ADA shared with DAIL the demo plot layout designs which were reviewed and approved by DAIL.

In addition, DCA and RADP-S coordinated with the Kandahar DAIL Head of Provincial Veterinary Department to provide information on FEG trainings and the location of new VFUs.

Helmand

CHA participated in monthly meetings with the Helmand DAIL Acting Director to provide updates on RADP-S activities. CHA has also been invited to attend Provincial Development Council (PDC) meetings by the Directorate of Economy to present on RADP-S trainings topics. CHA continues to interact with District Development Assembly and Community Development Council (CDC) members to generate community support for trainings and beneficiary farmers. CHA is further coordinating with Helmand Deputy Governor and DAIL Acting Director to discuss RADP-S's upcoming value chain activities and potential for collaboration with grape, pomegranate, and vegetable traders.

Uruzgan

ADA's Provincial Coordinator was invited to attend a PDC meeting where he provided a detailed briefing on RADP-S activities and requested collaboration from stakeholders in order ensure coordination. ADA staff in Uruzgan continue to coordinate with the DAIL office as allowable given the insecure environment.

Zabul

ADA holds monthly coordination meeting with the Zabul DAIL Director to provide updates on new

activities, including coordination on the PPP survey. The DAIL Director provided insight into PPP opportunities in Zabul. ADA also met with the Zabul Director of DOWA to coordinate training locations for women in nutrition and post-harvest management. The DOWA director approved the use of DOWA's facility for these trainings.

4.2 USAID and Other Projects

Other USAID Projects

RADP-S attended a coordination meeting with the Comprehensive Agriculture and Rural Development-Facility project, Commercial Horticulture and Agricultural Marketing Project, United Nations, World Food Program, Perennial Horticulture Development Project, and Capacity Building and Change Management Program to coordinate agricultural initiatives in the South. Each project briefed DAIL on upcoming activities and project successes. The meeting was meant to harmonize project activities and avoid duplicative programming.

USAID

RADP-S provided organizational support to USAID for the Kandahar Agricultural Shura during the reporting period. The Agricultural Shura was an opportunity for RADP-S to present its work in the four Southern provinces related to wheat and HVC production, livestock, and overall objective for strengthening economic development through agriculture.

5. Management and Administrative Issues

5.1 Personnel

As of March 31, 2015, RADP-S had a total of 126 local national employees and ten long-term expatriate employees. During the reporting period, there were no changes to key personnel positions. RADP-S's M&E Team Lead departed the project in March, with the project bringing in short-term technical assistance until a long-term replacement is found.

During the reporting period, RADP-S hired the following long-term local national positions: MAIL Policy Advisor, Technical Writing Manager, Video Production Manager, and HR Director. Additional hires to support operations, subcontracts, and procurement are anticipated in the next quarter.

5.2 Adaption of Activity

RADP-S's ability to monitor project activities has been greatly hindered during the reporting period by increased instability, especially in Zabul and Uruzgan provinces. Travel by RADP-S staff has been limited to Kandahar province and this is not anticipated to change in the near future. As a result of travel bans, RADP-S will look to identify and employ qualified M&E staff that come from the districts and will be based in the districts. These employees will be responsible for reporting on RADP-S demo farms, FEGs, and gender trainings in target districts.

5.3 Modifications and Amendments

On February 16, RADP-S executed Modification 3 which incrementally funded the program in the amount of \$27,863,146, thereby increasing the total obligated amount from \$23,000,000 to \$50,863,146.

6. Success Story



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

AFGHANISTAN

FIRST PERSON

Empowering Women in Animal Health Services

RADP-S' farmer extension groups increase women's participation in delivery of animal health services

██████████ depend on livestock to sustain their livelihood. While her husband works on a farm in ██████████ is responsible for taking care of her family's herd of three dozen goats and sheep. Through shearing of the sheep and the production of dairy products such as milk, cheese, yoghurt, and *chaka* (curd), she is able to help her family earn a modest income. Yet, when one of these animals falls ill, the health and well-being of ██████████ family is put at serious risk.

██████████ problem is not unique. Although women are key actors in agriculture-related activities in Afghanistan, significant cultural, security, and logistical constraints limit their ability to take advantage of the delivery of animal health services such as vaccinations and deworming campaigns.

To ensure women have access to animal health services, the Regional Agricultural Development Program-South (RADP-S) formed and trained female farmer extension groups (FEGs) across Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, and Uruzgan. Through these extension groups, RADP-S is relaying basic knowledge on various livestock issues while at the same time educating women on where to best obtain veterinarian services from qualified veterinary field units. To date, RADP-S has trained 395 female FEG members, like ██████████

Through the FEG trainings, ██████████ learned about common livestock diseases, internal and external parasites, and the advantages of de-worming. In particular, ██████████ interest was piqued by the information she learned about the benefits of vaccinations that can help keep her livestock healthy and productive. As a result of the FEG trainings, she decided to vaccinate her herd for common diseases such as sheep pox.

██████████ commented about the improved health and increase in productivity of her livestock as a result of the vaccinations. "I am very content with the vaccinations...my sheep and goats are in good condition and in fact 20-25 of them are pregnant." Meanwhile, she said, "My neighbor's sheep and goats got sick and now he is very sad. He says that next time he will not miss the vaccinations." Armed with new knowledge and experience, ██████████ hopes to encourage other female farmers to follow her lead by participating in the local farmer extension group.

Annex A. Key Activities Accomplished During the Quarter

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
Wheat	Training of Trainer (ToT)	Build capacity of KIP wheat specialists	KIP wheat specialists will conduct wheat trainings in districts with master trainers	Jan-March 2015	Kandahar	Daman	
Wheat	Wheat IPM and Weed Control Classroom Training	Increase farmer beneficiaries knowledge of integrated pest management and weed control methods for wheat	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Jan 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Paniwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Wheat	Wheat IPM and Weed Control Demonstration Training	Increase farmer beneficiaries knowledge of integrated pest management and weed control methods for wheat	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Feb 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Paniwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Tirin Kot, Chora, Dehrawood	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Wheat	Wheat Plant Nutrition Training	Increase farmer beneficiaries knowledge of wheat plant nutrition deficiencies and corrective techniques	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	March 2014	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Paniwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Wheat	Grant to Wheat Input Supplier	Support promotional trainings to connect wheat input supply company to farmers	Value of incremental sales by agribusiness as a result of USG assistance	March 2015	Kandahar	Daman, Arghandab	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
HVC	Training of Trainer (ToT)	Build capacity of KIP HVC specialists to train on demo farms	KIP HVC specialists will conduct HVC trainings in districts with master trainers	Jan-March 2015	Kandahar	Daman	
HVC	Orchard Establishment Demonstration Training	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries in orchard site selection, layout, and planting	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Jan 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
HVC	Orchard Maintenance Demonstration Training	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries in orchard pruning and disease management	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Feb 2015	Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
HVC	Orchard Plant Nutrition Demonstration Training	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in orchard nutrition and soil fertility needs	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	March 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
HVC	Winter Vegetable IPM and Weed Control Demo Training	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in natural, biological, and chemical pest control methods	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Jan 2015	Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dan, Panjwai, Zheri	
HVC	Winter Vegetable Harvest and Post-Harvest Management Classroom Training	Build capacity of farmers beneficiaries to properly identify best times for harvest and post-harvest handling	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Feb 2014	Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat, Shah Joy	
					Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nawa	
					Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat, Shah Joy	
					Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
HVC	Winter Vegetable Harvest and Post-Harvest Demo Training	Build capacity of farmers beneficiaries to properly identify best times for harvest and post-harvest handling	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	March 2015	Helmand	Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Dand, Panjwai	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Vineyard Establishment Demonstration Training	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to establish vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Jan 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak	
HVC	Vineyard Maintenance Demonstration Training	Build capacity of farmer beneficiaries to maintain vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	Feb 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Vineyard Water Management Classroom Training	Increase knowledge of farmer beneficiaries in water management for vineyards	Farmers will receive USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training	March 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai, Zheri	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
HVC	Grant provided to HVC input supply company	Support promotional trainings to connect wheat input supply company to farmers	Value of incremental sales by agribusiness as a result of USG assistance	March 2015	Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai	
Livestock	IFEG Trainings	Increase awareness of VFU services and	IFEGs will provide basic knowledge on various	Jan-March 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
		Importance of livestock care	livestock issues to local communities		Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Dand, Panjwai	
					Uruzgan	Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Livestock	Support to VFUs	Build capacity of veterinary field units to medicate and vaccinate animals	19 VFUs will be prepared to help address going concerns in regards to animal disease control	Jan-March 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Daman, Panjwai	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat, Shar-i-Safa	
Livestock	Para-Veterinary Training	Build capacity of trainees to be para-veterinaries	18 trainees will complete para-veterinary training course	Jan-June 2015	Parwan	Charikar	
Livestock	Paravet Refresher Trainings	Build the capacity of paravets to meet animal health needs	Paravets will be better able to diagnoses and treat animals	March 2015	Helmand	Lashkar Gah, Nad Ali, Nahr-i-Seraj, Nawa	
					Kandahar	Arghandab, Dand, Panjwai	
					Uruzgan	Chora, Dehrawood, Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Jaldak, Qalat, Shah Joy	
Enabling Environment	PPP Workshop	Identify constraints and opportunities for PPPs	Analysis will inform draft PPP policy	March 2015	Kabul	Kabul	
Enabling Environment	Draft Livestock Policy Review	Provide recommendations for draft livestock policy	Provide analysis for MAIL policies	March 2015	Kabul	Kabul	
Value Chain Facilitation	Support agribusiness participation in Agriculture Fair	Provide companies with opportunity to connect with other market actors	Companies will be increase sales through business relations with other companies	March 2015	Kabul	Kabul	
Gender	Nutrition Training	Increase knowledge of female household	Female trainees will be empowered to improve family nutritional choices	Jan-March 2015	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot	
					Zabul	Qalat	
					Kandahar	Aino Mena	

Project Component	Activity Description	Target of Activity	Expected Outcome of Activity	Dates of Activity	Location information		
					Province	Districts	Lat Long
		members in basic nutrition			Helmand	Lashkar Gah	
Communications and Outreach	"Better Cultivation, Better Livelihoods" Radio Program	Increase awareness about project activities	Local communities will have more knowledge on issues related to productivity and production	Jan-March 2015	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan	Broadcast in all target districts	
Communications and Outreach	Public Short Announcements	Increase awareness about project activities	Local communities will have more knowledge on issues related to productivity and production	Jan-March 2015	Kandahar, Helmand, Zabul, Uruzgan	Broadcast in all target districts	

Table 1: Demo Farm Coordinates

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Arghandab 01	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 02	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 03	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 04	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 05	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Arghandab 06	Kandahar	Arghandab		
Daman 01	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 02	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 03	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 04	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 05	Kandahar	Daman		
Daman 06	Kandahar	Daman		
Dand 01	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 02	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 03	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 04	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 05	Kandahar	Dand		
Dand 06	Kandahar	Dand		
Panjwai 01	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 02	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 03	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 04	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 05	Kandahar	Panjwai		
Panjwai 06	Kandahar	Panjwai		

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Zheri 01	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 02	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 03	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 04	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 05	Kandahar	Zheri		
Zheri 06	Kandahar	Zheri		
Lashkargah 01	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 02	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 03	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 04	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 05	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Lashkargah 06	Helmand	Lashkar Gah		
Nahri Saraj 01	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 02	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 03	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 04	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 05	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nahri Saraj 06	Helmand	Nahri Saraj		
Nawa 01	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 02	Helmand	Nawa		

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Nawa 03	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 04	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 05	Helmand	Nawa		
Nawa 06	Helmand	Nawa		
Nad Ali 01	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 02	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 03	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 04	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 05	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Nad Ali 06	Helmand	Nad Ali		
Qalat 01	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 02	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 03	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 04	Zabul	Qalat		
Qalat 05	Zabul	Qalat		
Shajoy 01	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 02	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 03	Zabul	Shajoy		
Shajoy 04	Zabul	Shajoy		
Jaldak 01	Zabul	Jaldak		
Jaldak 02	Zabul	Jaldak		

Demo Farm Code #	Province	District	Village	GPS Coordinates
Tarinkot 01	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 02	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 03	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 04	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 05	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Tarinkot 06	Uruzgan	Tirin Kot		
Dehrawood 01	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 02	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 03	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Dehrawood 04	Uruzgan	Dehrawood		
Chora 01	Uruzgan	Chora		
Chora 02	Uruzgan	Chora		
Chora 03	Uruzgan	Chora		

Table 2: RADP-S and KIP Office Locations

RADP-South and KIP Office Locations		
Name	Location	
RADPS Office Amtex	Daman, Kandahar	
RADPS Office Baron	Kabul	
ADA Office	Dand, Kandahar	
CHA Office	Lashkar Gah, Helmand	
ADA Office	Qalat, Zabul	
ADA Office	Tirin Kot, Uruzgan	
DCA Office	Kandahar	

Annex B. Quarterly Financial Report

QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES January - March 2015	